



Scout reports

e-mail: thescout@hua.army.mil

DENTAC relocation

Effective Tuesday, the Dental Activities headquarters will be moving from Greely Hall to the ground floor of the east wing of Riley Barracks, Building 51005. Phone numbers for the DENTAC headquarters and dental appointment locations will remain the same. This relocation will occur between April 21 and 23, so e-mail and telephone communications will be disrupted during this time.

Traffic circle paving

The Directorate of Installation Support is planning to repair of the traffic circle pavement from May 3 through 28. The repairs will require the closure of the traffic circle and rerouting traffic. A map of the detour routes will be published in next week's Scout. For more information, call the Operations and Maintenance Division at 533-1443 or 533-1442.

Blood drive

The Blood Donor Center of William Beaumont Army Health Center from Fort Bliss will conduct a blood drive in conjunction with Fort Huachuca from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Tuesday and Wednesday at Eifler Gym.

The blood collected goes in support of United States military serving in Iraq and to treat trauma, cancer and leukemia patients at U.S. medical treatment facilities.

For more information, call Barbara Yancy-Tooks at (915) 568-5365/3366.

Library hours change

Due to mandatory training, the Main Library will open at 10:30 a.m. and close at 5 p.m. on Tuesday.

INSIDE



Desert living

Look into ways to beat the heat and make the best of the desert around us - Pages 4,5



Death by paint

Check out some of the best players in the area and in the world - Page B2



Photo by Pfc. Joy Pariente

Troop B, 4th Regiment, U.S. Cavalry (Memorial) continues the tradition of the cavalry charge at the garrison change of command. The mounted troop of volunteers performs at ceremonies and events on post and in local communities.

Hunter takes charge of USAG

BY PFC. JOY PARIANTE
SCOUT STAFF

On Wednesday, the U.S. Army Garrison guidon was passed from Col. Lawrence J. Portouw, who's commanded USAG for the past two years, to Col. Jonathan B. Hunter. Hunter comes to Fort Huachuca from U.S. Army Southern Command where he was serving as the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2.

"I'm excited about the opportunity to come back to Fort Huachuca and join the great garrison team here," said Hunter, who's first duty station was Fort Huachuca

when he went through the Military Intelligence Officer Basic Course in 1981.

"I remember as a young second lieutenant how impressed I was with Fort Huachuca and thinking if the rest of the Army was like that, my wife and I were going to love being in the Army.

"For a MI officer to be given the opportunity to come back to the home of MI as a commander is a great honor," he said.

Hunter has served in various capacities all over the world. "In 23 years, there has never been a day that I wasn't excited about going to work that day," he

said.

He deployed during operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm and with Joint Task Force 180 during the initial entry into Haiti in 1994. He was with U.S. Army Europe in Hungary during the initial entry into Bosnia in 1995. Hunter also served at the Joint Readiness Training Center at Fort Polk, La., where he was responsible for intelligence training of the Army's airborne, air assault, light infantry and special operations units.

Hunter served as garrison commander at Camp Casey Enclave and Western Corridor in the Republic of



Photo by Elizabeth Harlan

COL. JONATHAN B. HUNTER

Korea from 1998 to 2002 and brings his experience with him to Fort Huachuca.

"We exist to support Sol-

diers and their families, those that have served their nation and their families and our civilian work force," Hunter said.

According to Hunter, the Fort Huachuca garrison mission is to "support the mission readiness and execution, enable the well-being of Soldiers, civilians and family members, improve the infrastructure and preserve the environment."

"The Fort Huachuca Garrison has a reputation across the Army and the Department of Defense as an installation at the leading edge

See HUNTER, Page 7

Soldier dies

MPs lay canine comrade to rest

BY PFC. JOY PARIANTE
SCOUT STAFF

In losing a dog, you lose a faithful companion and a loyal friend. In losing a Soldier, you lose a fellow warrior and a trustworthy comrade. When Pike died, the 18th Military Police Detachment lost both.

Pike, a three-year-old military working dog, was honored in a memorial service outside the post veterinary clinic on Tuesday. Pike died April 8 of complications from surgery.

The sun was shining warm and bright, but the air was heavy and somber as the Honor Guard presented Pike's handler, Pfc. Matthew Shifflet, with an American flag. Military working dogs are bonafide service members and are buried with full military honors.

Pike's 21-gun salute echoed off the Huachucas as the other dogs began a melancholy song. Fellow mili-

tary police officers and other mourners felt every heartwrenching strain of taps as it cried "Rest in peace, Soldier brave."

"Today the detachment lost one of its own," said Capt. Gordon A. Heap, commander, 18th MP Det..

The military police stood at attention in front of a table bearing Pike's ashes, headstone, leash and dish. As Amazing Grace played, few eyes were spared from tears.

Pike was an explosives detection and patrol dog. Patrol was Pike's favorite job to do, Shifflet said, because he loved to bite. All the handlers commented on his keen senses and how well Pike did his job.

"I would have loved to deploy to Iraq with him," said Staff Sgt. Clint Butler, kennel master. "He'd have been perfect."

But, the best part about Shifflet's partner wasn't how hard core he was during the work day, but the casual

See K9, Page 7



Photo by Pfc. Felicia Carlson

Fellow military police officers, both human and canine, paid their respects to Pike at a memorial service on Tuesday.

Raiders reunite for 62 anniversary

relive memories of Doolittle mission

BY SPC. SUSAN REDWINE
SCOUT STAFF

April 18, 1942, was a historic day for the United States in the war against Japan, and one of the most important days in the lives of 80 young Soldiers who participated in one of the most infamous missions of World War II. On that day, 16 B-25 bombers took off from aircraft carriers in the Pacific and dropped bombs on Tokyo, which had been thought to be out of reach of the Americans,

shocking the Japanese and boosting the morale of Americans.

Last week, eight of the remaining Doolittle Tokyo Raiders, named after Lt. Col. James H. "Jimmy" Doolittle, reunited in Tucson to remember an important bit of American history, allow people to meet World War II heroes and raise money for several local charities.

The event was kicked off with a fly-by of four B-25 bombers at the Tucson International Airport. The delighted crowd

watched a rare sight in this age of jets as the propeller-driven planes passed overhead with a four-engined B-29 bomber flying in the center of the formation. They landed one by one, sounding like a Harley's cigar-smoking uncle as they rolled to a stop in front of the spectators.

Larry Scarpa, the crew chief of the Pacific Princess, a B-25 from Chino, Calif., that is privately owned, said, "They're [the Raiders] the center, we're kind of something on the side."

The mission was a surprise

to the Japanese because, before the raid, it was thought the heavily-loaded bombers would not be able to take off from the short deck of the aircraft carriers. The irrepressible Doolittle figured out a way around the problem and began working out the details of the raid.

Retired Maj. Gen. Davey Jones, a Tucson resident, recalled the famous mission.

"When the mission was conceived, it was found that the B-25 could perform off the carriers. Colonel Doolittle, who was

a famous pilot, was chosen to lead the mission immediately," Jones said. "He looked for the most skillful and patriotic pilots, and he chose the 17th Bomber Group. We were the only ones with B-25s," he added wryly.

Because the ships carrying the planes into range were spied by a Japanese fishing boat, the mission was forced to start early and the bombers didn't have enough fuel for the return trip, forcing them to abandon the

See DOOLITTLE, Page 7

Commentaries

Keeping earth fit to fight

BY JOAN B. VASEY
MEDIA RELATIONS SPECIALIST

Every April 22, our nation celebrates Earth Day. Our Army Earth Day theme this year is “Preserving the Environment While Protecting Our Freedom.” This twofold message recognizes the value of our environment and reminds us that we are the guardians of freedom.

Fort Huachuca has an environmental stewardship record of which it can be proud. Members of the Fort Huachuca family are becoming increasingly conscious of the fragile desert environment in which we live, and many are actively involved in protecting the resources entrusted to us, including our most precious - water.

With everyone’s help, over the past decade Fort Huachuca has reduced water consumption by 47 percent. We are working in concert with 20 other agencies – federal, state and private – all members of the Upper San Pedro Partnership, with the goal of preservation of the Upper San Pedro River watershed and the biological diversity that it supports.

We’ve partnered with the City of Sierra Vista on building a number of retention basins to slow the flow of water after precipitation and allow it to percolate into the ground to recharge the watershed. We’ve been treating and reusing effluent to water parade fields and other landscape. Within the next few years, we hope to have facilities in place to help Huachuca City by accepting and treating its effluent for reuse here. This will continue to help the water conservation process.

Our new homes aren’t cooled by swamp coolers, and such simple things as retrofitting older sinks with low flow faucets, showers with low flow heads, and low water use toilets

have also helped save precious gallons of water. Our Water Wise and Energy Smart program specialists educate youths through adults about methods of saving water and energy at home or at work.

When we began our energy reduction program many years ago, the original goal was to save money through reduced energy use. However, we quickly learned how important the energy savings were in the desert environment, and aggressive energy reduction programs became the way we do business. As a result, our new quarters and buildings are among the most energy efficient military buildings in the southwest, with solar tubes to provide light without electricity. In some of our larger buildings, solar collectors gather sunlight and convert it into energy.

In addition, Fort Huachuca is exploring the use of wind turbines to reduce the use of electricity. Our aggressive energy reduction program has garnered us several Department of Defense awards. However, we were in the energy and water reduction business well ahead of submission of our program results for award consideration.

Today, members of the Arizona Game and Fish Department, the National Wild Turkey Federation, and Fort Huachuca released three rare male Gould’s turkeys from Mexico into the Huachuca Mountains to strengthen the gene pool of our wild flock.

In addition to being good stewards to our other natural resources, we also take care of our flora, fauna and landscape. We monitor agave plots and study growing patterns to protect food sources for the lesser long-nosed bats, and have closed caves to visitation during the bat-mating

season. We’re involved in projects to maintain and improve population numbers of the Ramsey Canyon leopard frog, among others.

We are currently conducting prescribed burns to reduce danger of catastrophic wildfires on our training ranges later, when warm, dry weather increases fire danger potential.

We’re partners with many other agencies that have a stake hold in the Huachuca Mountains as part of the Greater Huachuca Mountain Fire Management Group to devise a seamless fire management plan for the Huachuca Mountains.

And, we consult with 11 tribes of Native People on projects that potentially involve sensitive cultural sites here on the fort.

We should all be proud that we can fulfill our training and testing missions in support of the warfighter yet are sensitive to the needs of the fragile desert environment. Our installation’s capability to provide these resources is an indispensable contribution to the war effort. These resources include the environment—the land, air, and water of our installation and the neighboring communities. Installation resources enhance our ability to train, project power, and support our families.

Sound environmental stewardship contributes in many ways to mission accomplishment and helps preserve our heritage as Americans. As part of Soldier readiness, we must sustain our environmental resources and use them wisely. The war mandates that we perform our duties with seriousness and a sense of urgency; our future mandates that we have the foresight to respect and protect our environmental resources.

Curfews relaxed, discipline vigilant

BY LORRAINE M. GRIFFIN
DIRECTORATE OF PLANS, TRAINING, MANEUVERS AND SECURITY, INTEL SECTION

In the next few weeks many of our high school seniors will be celebrating the end of the school year and the end of their high school years. Police on both sides of the border are gearing up for prom nights and graduations. Police are determined to eliminate underage drinking and drunk driving. Officers on both sides of the border will be at the ports of entry watching for inebriated Arizona teens. Local police officers are also patrolling to make sure teens don’t wander into bars, paying particular attention to teens too young for Mexico’s more liberal drinking age of 18. The drinking age in Arizona is 21. In Mexico, a breath test can be given to anyone who looks too young to drink. Minors who are arrested may be taken to a juvenile detention center and their parents will have to pick them up. Those older than 18 who are picked up for disorderly reasons may find themselves spending a night in jail with a stiff fine. Arizona will enforce the state law that makes it illegal for anyone under 18 years old to have alcohol in his or her system, which leads to a stiff fines and court actions. In the past several years in what should be the “best time of your life,” three lives have been lost to fatal accidents. We have had many serious accidents that have taken a toll on promising young futures. There have been long rehabilitations and injuries that have crippled some for life. There have been lost scholarships because of legal issues and many regrets as a result of poor choices.

In the past few weeks, there have been three to four Arizona teens arrested for alcohol use and similar violations. With proms, graduations and summer vacation we will see this enforcement effort continue. There will be many activities in the local area that will provide you with a safe and wonderful time. I hope this will be the year that no parent has to live through the horror of the loss of a child or spend days or weeks in a hospital hoping for a full recovery.

You make your choices, make the ones you know are right.

Editor’s note : There will be a “relaxed curfew” for the following dates so teens can attend their high school prom, graduation, and Project Graduation. Military police will still be vigilant about checking safety issues – seatbelt usage, no underage drinking, no drinking and driving, etc. Normal curfew will still be in effect for everyone not attending these special events.

Tombstone high school:
•Prom: Saturday at Elks Lodge in Sierra Vista
•Graduation: May 28
•Project Graduation: May 28 th at Youth Services

Center for Academic Success high School:
•Graduation: May 20

Bisbee high school:
•Prom: Saturday at Ashler Lodge in Bisbee
•Graduation: May 19
•Project Graduation: May 19th at Turquoise Valley Golf
•Course in Naco

Buena HS:
•Prom: Saturday at Buena High School Gym
•Graduation: June 3rd
•Project Graduation: June 3rd at Buena High School

There are rules for spring spruce up

FORT HUACHUCA HOUSING OFFICE

Spring has definitely arrived in the desert of Fort Huachuca. Visitors continue to visit this national historic landmark as well as other local attractions. We have a significant challenge and opportunity to make Fort Huachuca shine.

Just as we all spruce up our homes for friends, families and visitors, we need to keep our post’s visitors in mind as well.

For approximately a year, newly assigned Soldiers to Fort Huachuca housing areas have received a memorandum from the garrison commander regarding his standard for appearance of quarters. Items discussed in the memorandum included keeping sports equipment in backyards, garbage cans in garages (where applicable), lawns appropriately cared for, a re-statement of the policy regarding recreational vehicles and care of fenced areas.

Since many Soldiers acquired

See **HOUSING**, Page 6

Scout On The Street

What do you do to beat the heat?



“A cool shower after a workout.”
Seaman Joseph Clarke, Navy Detachment



“Playing sports and traveling.”
Petty Officer 1st Class, Bill Webster, Instructor, Navy Det.



“It’s important to stay hydrated both in the winter and summer months.”
Staff Sgt. Thomas Masters, Libby Army Airfield



"Drink water, stay in the shade. Hydrate or die."
Spc. Anthony Moreli, Army Substance Abuse Program



“Drink a lot of water. Drink a lot of fluids.”
Seaman Apprentice Arain Scott, Cryptological Technician, Navy Det.



“Stay inside and swim.”
Seaman Alec James, Navy Det.

The Fort Huachuca Scout®

This newspaper is an authorized publication for members of the U.S. Army. Contents of *The Fort Huachuca Scout* are not necessarily the official views of, or endorsed by the U.S. Government, Department of Defense, Department of Army or the U.S. Army Intelligence Center and Fort Huachuca.

It is published weekly, except Christmas and New Years, using desktop publishing by the Public Affairs Office, U.S. Army Intelligence Center and Fort Huachuca, Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613-7027. Printed circulation: 8,200.

All editorial content of *The Fort Huachuca Scout* is prepared, edited, provided and approved by the PAO. *The Fort Huachuca Scout* is printed by Aerotech News and Review, 2700 Frye, Suite B6, Sierra Vista, AZ 85654, a private firm in no way connected with DA, under exclu-

sive written contract with the U.S. Army Intelligence Center and Fort Huachuca. The civilian printer is responsible for all advertising.

Editorial material for publication should be submitted to USAIC&FH Public Affairs Office, Bldg. 21115, The Fort Huachuca Scout (AZTS-PA), Fort Huachuca, AZ, 85613-7027. The PAO reserves the right to edit all material submitted for publication.

Everything advertised in this publication shall be made available for purchase, use or patronage without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, marital status, physical handicap, political affiliation or any other nonmerit factor of the purchaser, user or patron.

If a violation or rejection of this equal opportunity policy by an advertiser is confirmed, the printer shall refuse to print advertising from that source until the violation is corrected. The appearance of advertising in this publication, including inserts or supplements, does not constitute endorsement by

the Department of Army or Aerotech News and Review, of the products or services advertised.

Copies of *The Fort Huachuca Scout* are available to members of the commander’s internal audience for monthly postage and handling fees upon approval of the PAO.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Aerotech News and Review, 8607 N. 59th Ave., Suite C-3, Glendale, AZ 85302.

To submit stories or inquiries, call (520) 533-1987, DSN 821-1987 or fax (520) 533-1280. For advertising, call (520) 821-4603.

Command Staff

Publisher/ Commanding General.....

.....MG James A. Marks

Garrison Commander.....COL Lawrence J. Portouw

Public Affairs Officer.....MAJ Paul J. Kamaze

Command Information Chief.....Angela Moncur

NCOIC.....SFC Donald Sparks

Editorial Staff

Managing Editor.....Nell Drumheller

Staff Writer.....SPC Matthew Chlosta

Staff Writer.....SPC Susan Redwine

Staff Writer.....PFC Joy Pariente

Volunteers

Contributing Writer.....George Colfer

Contributing Writer.....Amanda Baillie

Printer’s Staff

Co-owners.....Paul & Lisa Kinison

Regional Manager.....Diane Hasse

Photojournalist.....Elizabeth Harlan

Production Assistant.....Karen Weil

Advertising Sales.....Frank Escobar

Preserving our past

Historic building has bright future



Photo by Sgt. Kristi T. Jaeger

With the signing of an agreement to lease the property, SWABS now has the opportunity to restore the Mountain View Officers’ Club. Col. Lawrence Portouw, former garrison commander and Thomas Stoney, the president of SWABS are key players in the decision.

BY SGT. KRISTI T. JAEGER
SCOUT STAFF

The Mountain View Officers’ Club, a 62-year-old building, may be on the road to restoration.

A memorandum of agreement between Fort Huachuca and the Southwest Association of Buffalo Soldiers was signed Friday, allowing SWABS to pursue a lease for the building and rehabilitate it into a cultural center. Building 66050 was slated for demolition in 1998, for posing a safety hazard to the community.

The building, once restored, will preserve the history of black Soldiers, said Frank Bothwell, security manager at the Joint Intelligence Training Center and a member of the SWABS.

“This is the first step in the process

to restore building 66050 to its former glory,” said Col. Lawrence Portouw, commander, United States Army Garrison. “It helps to tell the long history of the Buffalo Soldiers at Fort Huachuca during a segregated community.”

The SWABS were the only private organization interested in restoring the building, he said. Post officials have worked with the SWABS for several years before entering into the agreement.

“Since that time we’ve been out, beating the drum and raising money,” said Thomas Stoney, president, SWABS. The building will cost \$1.5 million to restore,” he said.

A timetable for renovation has not been set, Bothwell said, although with permission to restore the building SWABS can now “go after big corpo-

rations on borrowed time” for assistance in the project.

The Mountain View Officers Club was constructed in 1942 for a total of \$78,648. It was also called “Colored Officers Club.” The building opened its doors on Labor Day, 1942. Although there were other clubs for black officers during the days of the segregated Army, the Mountain View was the only one specifically built for that purpose.

Stoney was stationed at Fort Huachuca in 1957 with the 60th Signal Battalion. He remembers seeing a boxing ring on post, but not knowing what its purpose was. His battalion went to Germany and he returned back to post three years later. It was then he learned that Joe Lewis had fought an exhibition fight in that very same boxing ring he saw in 1957, only now it was no longer there.

“What would it mean to have that ring today?” Stoney asked, stressing the importance of preserving history.

“If you don’t recover or maintain history, you won’t have history,” said Bothwell. “For the world to be denied of a dynamic people (black Soldiers) would almost be sinful,” he said. “You cannot have American history without black Soldiers and you cannot have the West without Black Soldiers.”

Stoney recalled growing up in Charleston, S.C. not knowing there were black Soldiers, based on movies. “I loved to go see what we call ‘shoot ‘em up’ (movies),” he said. “I thought that John Wayne single handedly won the west.”

“It is an under told story [black contributions] throughout the Army at large,” said Portouw.

“In that building is black history,” said Bothwell.

Tax center workers awarded

BY SPC. SUSAN REDWINE
SCOUT STAFF

Nine Soldiers received Army Achievement Medals and six other volunteers received coins from Maj. Gen. James “Spider” Marks, commanding general, U.S. Army Intelligence Center and Fort Huachuca in a ceremony Monday at the tax center. Four Initial Entry Training Soldiers and two civilians received the coins.

The awards were handed out for the dedication shown by workers at the tax center, who assisted more than 3,500 people and processed more than 5,000 returns, resulting in almost \$4 million in tax returns, said Matthew Willis, a civilian volunteer at the center. The total amount of services provided by the workers at the center is valued at more than \$500,000.

“Thanks very much for what you did,” Marks said. “The number of hours [worked at the center] is kind of incredible. You make this a better place through your contributions.”

“Mr. Willis anchored the operation,” said 1st Lt. Lee Zeldin, officer in charge at the tax center. “He could have

made money on the outside, but it was more important to him to help out.”

Willis said this was his third year volunteering at the center. He said in his first year he worked more than 700 hours, and for the past two years he estimates he worked 600 to 650 hours.

Zeldin said the awardees had been working from the end of January until after April 15 at the center and that they were hard workers. He also said they worked together efficiently and respected and learned from each other.

“I learned to teach,” said Spc. Darrien Jackson, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 111th Military Intelligence Brigade. “There are a lot of misconceptions and I spent a lot of time teaching how to prepare for taxes.”

The number of returns processed by the center has increased over the previous two years. Zeldin said he saw an increase in the number of students on post who are making use of the center. Next year, the center is planning to offer evening hours, Zeldin said.

“We’re working on improving function and availability [of the center] to the community,” Zeldin said.

Some political restrictions faced by government civilians

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ADVISORY
OFFICE NEWS RELEASE

It’s election time again, and time to remind civilian employees of the restrictions on their political activities.

Army employees are covered by the Hatch Act that outlines examples of both permissible and prohibited political activities.

The following dos and don’ts apply to employees up to the level of Senior Executive Service. If you have questions concerning the appropriateness of certain political activities, you should contact a labor relations specialist in Civilian Personnel Advisory Center.

Additionally, the Office of Special Counsel has information on its Web site at <http://www.osc.gov/hathact.htm>.

Political oks:

- May be candidates for public office in non-partisan elections.

- May register and vote as they choose.
- May assist in voter registration drives.
- May express opinions about candidates and issues.
- May contribute money to political organizations or attend political fund-raising functions.
- May attend and be active at political rallies and meetings.
- May join and be an active member of a political club or party.
- May sign nominating petitions.
- May campaign for or against referendum questions, constitutional amendments, and municipal ordinances.
- May campaign for or against candidates in partisan elections.
- May make campaign speeches for candidates in partisan elections.
- May distribute campaign literature in partisan elections.
- May hold office in political clubs or parties.

Political oh nos:

- May not use their official authority or influence to interfere with an election.
- May not collect political contributions unless both individuals are members of the same federal labor organization or employee organization and the one solicited is not a subordinate employee.
- May not knowingly solicit or discourage the political activity of any person who has business before the agency.
- May not engage in political activity while on duty, in a government office, when wearing an official uniform, or while using a government vehicle.
- May not solicit political contributions from the general public.
- May not wear political buttons on duty.
- May not be a candidate for public office in partisan elections.



Service News

Deployment expectations

AMERICAN FORCES PRESS SERVICE

There is “no intention” to keep the 20,000 American soldiers extended in Iraq any longer than 90 days in the country and 120 days in the theater, Defense Department officials said Tuesday.

But if U.S. Central Command commander Army Gen. John Abizaid decides he needs 135,000 U.S. service members in Iraq, rather than the 115,000 planned, then other troops will come in, Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld said at a Pentagon news conference.

Chief petty officer promotions stiff

NAVY NEWS SERVICE

Chief petty officers going up for senior chief will find the competition stiff again this year, as advancement opportunity overall stands at just more than 10 percent of all eligible candidates.

That represents a slight drop of about 1.56 percent from last year’s figure of 11.73 percent.

“We have a lot more chiefs eligible this year and terrific retention in the most senior ranks,” said Vice Adm. Gerry Hoewing, chief of Naval Personnel. “It makes for very healthy competition.”

The number of chief petty officers eligible for the board is 14,963, an increase of 1,712 from fiscal year ’04. Of those eligible, 1,521 will advance to E-8 in fiscal year ’05.

Air Force restarts job reservation system

AIR FORCE NEWS SERVICE

As part of force-shaping efforts, the Air Force will restart the career job reservation system May 1.

The CJR system will reduce career field shortages and overages, and balance the career force within each skill, according to officials. The CJR system allows Air Force officials to limit the number of first-term airmen re-enlistments in certain skills.

Beginning May 1, all first-term airmen must have an approved CJR before they may re-enlist. Airmen serving in CJR-constrained skills must compete for a CJR quota. A list of 30 CJR-constrained specialties can be reviewed at local military personnel flights.

Local MPF re-enlistment office officials have more information.

Marines build barrier

MARINE CORPS NEWS RELEASE

Marine Corps and Army engineers finished construction of a barrier around much of Fallujah, Iraq, April 15, which blocks off the majority of pathways leading into or out of the city, and is expected to deter insurgents from bringing in weapons and gear.

Fallujah, a hotbed for insurgent activity, is the focus of I Marine Expeditionary Force’s Operation Vigilant Resolve, launched April 4 to re-establish security in the city and to account for the March 31 murders of four U.S. civilians.

Built on the north and south sides of the city, the 5-foot high berms stretch 2 1/2 miles each.

Company A of the 7th Engineer Support Battalion worked in conjunction with members of the Army’s 120th Engineer Battalion to build the northern half of the berm, supporting the 1st Marine Division, which is manning the boundaries of the city.

Division engineers also completed a similar barricade on the southern side of Fallujah.



U.S. Navy photo by Photographer’s Mate 1st Class Alan D. Monyelle

The Los Angeles-class attack submarine USS Albany (SSN 753) surfaces in the Gulf of Oman on March 25. Albany was participating in a Multilateral Undersea Warfare exercise conducted in the U.S. Naval Forces Central Command/Commander Fifth Fleet area of responsibility. The exercise’s objective was to promote Anti-Submarine Warfare interoperability between the United States, coalition, and other multinational forces operating in the region.



Deser

Livin' la vida desert

History on local places we call home

BY SPC. SUSAN REDWINE
SCOUT STAFF

Many people on post probably don't know that there is a unique environment. Fort Huachuca is located in the Chihuahuan Desert, which is the largest desert in North America, covering an area that is about 175,000 square miles, making the desert bigger than the entire state of Texas.

The desert straddles the U.S. - Mexican border and extends as far east as Texas and as far north as New Mexico. The lowest elevation is above 1,000 feet, but most of the desert lies at elevations between 3,500 and 5,000 feet above sea level.

The Chihuahuan Desert is blocked from moisture from the Pacific Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico by the Sierra Madre Occidental and Sierra Madre Oriental mountain ranges. Summer temperatures are extremely hot and winter temperatures are cool to cold. Most of the area receives less than 10 inches of rain per year, with most of the precipitation coming during the summer.

The Chihuahuan is a young desert, only having come into existence about 8,000 years ago. Since the encroachment of ranching in the 1880s, the tall grasses that were found here have been grazed away resulting in the replacement of grassland desert with shrub desert.

Indicator species in the desert include the Chihuahuan shrubs such as creosotebush, mesquite, agave, and ocotillo. The only plant that is exclusive to the desert is lechugilla, a kind of agave. Barrel cacti and prickly pear are also common.

Before Europeans arrived in the area, Chiricahua Apache, Pima and Yaqui tribes lived in southeastern Arizona. Yaqui and Pima Indians farmed the valleys in Southern Arizona, and Apaches followed the seasons high up in the mountain ranges that are said to be "Islands in the Sky."

Spanish conquistador Francisco Vasquez de Coronado marched his men along the San Pedro River in 1540. The area was under Spanish and Mexican control for the next 300 years. Jesuits established missions in the Santa Cruz Valley, between Nogales and Tucson, which the Pimas revolted against in 1751, leading the Spanish establishment of Tucson.

The United States went to war with Mexico from 1846, ending in 1848 with the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo. Not long after, in 1853, the Gadsden Purchase brought extreme Southern Arizona into U.S. territory, including the Chiricahua homeland.

The objective of U.S. policy at the time was to keep the western travel routes open and protect the settled areas. Military posts in the area, some left from the Mexican War, were kept manned in response to the threat of American Indian raiders.

Cochise, chief of the Chiricahua Apaches, managed to keep the peace between his tribe and the United States until 1861, when he and five others from his tribe were accused of abducting a local rancher's son. Cochise escaped by cutting a hole in the tent where he was being held. He took

some whites hostage in order to make a deal with the Americans, but the military officer in charge retaliated by hanging six Apaches. This caused Cochise to take his people into a stronghold in the Dragoon Mountains from where they would come down and raid settlers and travelers for ten years, until he made peace with the United States and moved onto a reservation.

Probably even more famous was Geronimo, who led the Apaches in the years after Cochise's death. He fled from the military who attempted to put him and his people on a reservation in 1876. He led his people in raids against non-Indian settlers, fleeing into Mexico when it was advantageous and eluded U.S. troops for over a decade. The press exaggerated Geronimo's activities, adding to his infamy. The headquarters for the campaign against Geronimo was moved to Fort Huachuca in 1886 by Brig. Gen. Nelson Miles.

Geronimo and his followers were eventually tracked down by over 5,000 soldiers and 500 scouts. He surrendered to Miles in 1886 and was taken to Florida and then to Fort Sill, Okla., where he died in 1909. The capture of Geronimo put to rest the Indian insurgency in the area.

The legacy of the history of the area is borne by the names of Cochise County, the Chiricahua Mountains, and even the Huachuca Mountains, whose name comes from an obscure local American Indian language meaning "place of thunder."

Editor's note: the following Web sites were used in compiling the formation for this article. <http://horizon.nmsu.edu/ddl3/chihuahua.html>, http://www.desertusa.com/du_chihuan.html, <http://www.houstonculture.org/terra/cochise.html>, http://www.pascuayaqui-nsn.gov/history_and_culture/history/index.shtml, <http://www.houstonculture.org/terra/cochise.html>, <http://www.gbso.net/skyhawk/indianwa.htm>, <http://www.cmh-cmh-pg/reference/iwcmp.htm>, <http://www.powersource.com/gallery/people/geronimo.html>

Making your desert beautiful

BY SPC. SUSAN REDWINE
SCOUT STAFF

More than 130 people showed up at Buena High School in Sierra Vista March 12 and 13 to learn how to use the resources and plants of the natural environment around the area to create beautiful gardens in the High on the Desert program.

The program has three focuses, said Robert E. Call, program coordinator and University of Arizona horticulture extension faculty. First, to teach landscaping with native plants, second, to teach methods and aspects of food production, and third, to teach environmental stewardship. This is the 11th year for the program, Call said.

"We saw a need for a high [altitude] desert education program concerning these three areas because most of the population of southern Arizona live in low desert," Call said. "We live in a transition zone in the Chihuahuan Desert. You can see that because we don't have the saguaro cactus. It doesn't grow here because of the elevation. It's too cold."

Although people attended the program for different reasons, most went because they were interested in plants and the environment.

"The prime focus [of the program] is education," said Deke Descoteaux, a Sierra Vista resident who has been to the last 11 programs. "Of course, if you're interested in gardening, it's also pleasurable."

"My primary reason for attending is to that I can learn a little more of what to do in my own yard and also to enjoy this section of the country more as I'm driving," Descoteaux said.

Lori Dorrel, a resident of Fort Huachuca, said she is originally from Minnesota and attended the program because she wanted to learn more about the environment around Fort Huachuca.

"I'm interested in learning techniques and plant types that work well here," said Dorrel.

Dorrel said she learned about different plants that thrive in this climate without extra water use and also learned soil types around here.

"Work with what you're given," Dorrel said. "Don't try to change the desert into a Midwest landscape. Use what will thrive in the environment."

Many people think that, because a desert is a very limiting environment, the plant life in a desert will also be very limited. But that is not the case.

"There's more diversity here than there is in the Midwest, South and East," Call said. "A tougher environment makes more interesting biology, I guess."

Descoteaux said people on post should be interested in programs like this if they want the plants in their yards to thrive, and also if they want to know more to enjoy plants while driving around.

Dorrel also prompted people living on post to take more care with their surroundings.

"Even though the residents sometimes feel like we don't want to put a lot into someplace we're not going to be for very long, think of those in the future that would enjoy your yard," Dorrel said.

"It's about learning about our unique environment and how to take care of it," Call said.



Coyote
Coyotes are an Arizona staple and their wide vocabulary of yips and barks can be heard for miles. Coyotes often hunt from dusk till dawn due to the lack of game in the desert. The canines are the size of a medium dog and they prey primarily on rodents and other small game.



Javelina
Javelinas aren't part of the swine family but they are very much like pigs in their diet and appearance. They are mainly omnivorous, eating fruits, nuts, eggs, worms and small reptiles. They travel in bands of up to 20 and live in desert scrub and tall grasses.



Roadrunner
The roadrunner measures about 22 inches and prefers running to flying. They live in brushy areas where they hunt lizards, small snakes and large insects. The roadrunner's tail often tells of his mood. They become easily accustomed to humans and will often visit houses for treats.




Scorpion
Scorpions are arachnids, much like spiders. There are more than 30 species of scorpions, but most do not have venom lethal enough to kill a healthy adult. The sting of a bark scorpion, however, can be fatal to the very young or very old. Scorpion stings affect the whole body and may produce fever, blurred vision, numbness or tingling, and restlessness or hyperactivity. The Poison Control Center should be contacted immediately.



Tarantula
Tarantulas are large, hairy spiders that can be found in the open desert and washes. They are most visible during their mating season from June to October. They are normally timid and harmless insects, but they will bite if provoked. However, their bite is no more harmful than a bee sting.





Save water

BY SPC. SUSAN REDWINE
SCOUT STAFF

Life-sustaining water is a valuable commodity in any area, but especially in and around Fort Huachuca. With the population of Arizona burgeoning, conserving water on and off post is an important undertaking.

“We can conserve water by paying close attention every time we use water,” said Gretchen Kent, the National Environmental Protection Agency coordinator on post. “Think about how you use water and whether there is a way to do the same thing with no water.”

Although there is currently enough water to keep the post and the surrounding area up and running, it’s important to keep in mind the ramifications of using too much of this precious resource.

“While there is abundant water in our local aquifer, the local river and the federally-listed species that live there depend on the water table in the valley remaining higher than the river so the river will flow,” Kent said.

The fort has been implementing water conservation projects since 1968, said Kent. At least 18 initiatives are in progress on post to help reduce water use.

Many of the initiatives involve replacing older, high water-use fixtures and environmental projects that help reduce the amount of water used in landscaping.

Over 450 waterless or water-free urinals have been installed from 1997 to the present, according to information provided by Kent. Each of these can save about 45,000 gallons per year where they are frequently used. Additionally, at least 3,600 showerheads have been changed to reduce output from 2.5 gallons per minute to 1.5 gpm since 1999, according to Kent.

To reduce water use outdoors, new construction areas are required to use desert landscaping, Kent said. Irrigation with effluent water began on post in 1969. This method is used on Chaffee Parade Field, outdoor sports complexes, academic complexes and the golf course, according to Kent. Post initiatives will also include the installation of artificial turf in some areas to eliminate the need for irrigation.

Policies on post have been implemented to help by promoting minimal, prudent use of water, Kent said. Installation policy, which is enforceable by commanders and military police, include restricting watering to low-evaporation times of day and allowing residential units a maximum of 4 hours per week, two months per year for outdoor watering.

Evaporative coolers have been replaced throughout post with air conditioning units, helping reduce water use.

There are also some simple methods to save water every-day.

“Don’t let water just run,” Kent said. “When waiting for kitchen water to heat up, catch the cool water in a pitcher. Use this to water plants, or use it for the dog.”

“There are many opportunities,” she said. “A few examples are to shut off the water at the sink when not actually using it, take shorter showers, use less water in the bath tub, set the washer levels for the size load, keep cold water in the refrigerator for drinking and fix leaks which are a big water waster.”

Even though conserving water is a big challenge, people on post have been very proactive in pursuing water conservation policies and initiatives.

“We believe this community has lead by example,” Heaney said.

Learn sun safety

BY SPC. SUSAN REDWINE
SCOUT STAFF

Not everyone at Fort Huachuca is originally from the desert. For some, the coming months will be their first experience of summer in the desert heat. There are a number of precautions to keep in mind while participating in various summertime outdoor activities.

Heat injuries

Heat cramps, heat exhaustion and heat stroke are some of the most common heat injuries, said Staff Sgt. Aaron Clark, noncommissioned officer in charge of environmental health in the Preventive Medicine Wellness and Readiness Service department at Raymond W. Bliss Army Health Center.

To help avoid heat injuries, stay hydrated by drinking plenty of water throughout the day, he said.

“It is recommended that no more than one and a half quarts of water are consumed in an hour and no more than twelve quarts per day,” Clark said.

Heat cramps are the result of salt loss from the body and are treated by drinking water. Symptoms of heat cramps are extreme thirst and muscle cramps in the arms, legs and abdomen, Clark said.

Heat exhaustion is more severe than heat cramps, he said. Symptoms of this illness include headache, fatigue, dizziness, chills and vomiting. To treat heat exhaustion, remove the victim from the heat, loosen restrictive clothing and allow the victim to sip water. In some cases, the victim might need intravenous fluids, Clark said.

Heat stroke is even more severe and is a medical emergency, Clark said. Victims of heat stroke may be confused or unconscious, which can lead to coma. Medical attention should be sought immediately and the victim’s body cooled with ice packs, he said.

Infectious diseases

Among the most common illnesses seen in the summer are food borne illnesses, Clark said. Because many people will be barbequing and picnicking, many potentially hazardous foods will be left at warmer temperatures, which are favorable for bacterial growth.

“Bacteria love warm temperatures,” Clark said. “They usually grow best between ninety and one hundred ten degrees Fahrenheit.”

The “danger zone” for food is between 40 and 140 degrees, Clark said. When food is left in these temperatures for four or more hours, a person who eats the food can become sick.

To prevent food borne illnesses, Clark recommends washing hands and food preparation surfaces often, storing food in temperatures above or below the “danger zone,” preparing raw meats in separate areas and cooking meat to microorganism-killing temperatures. Clark said to cook poultry to at least 165 degrees for 15 seconds, ground meats to 155 degrees for 15 seconds and fish to 145 degrees for 15 seconds.

An illness to be cautious of during outdoor activities is the West Nile Virus, which is transmitted by mosquitos. Many people who become infected by the virus don’t know they have it. However, some people may develop encephalitis, or inflammation of the brain from the disease. Symptoms include high fever, headache, confusion, disorientation, muscle weakness and coma, said Clark. People above the age of 50 are at a higher risk of becoming ill from West Nile.

Since the virus is carried by mosquitoes, preventative measures are the use of bug spray, wearing long-sleeved shirts, and avoiding being outside in the morning and evening when mosquitoes are active. It is also advisable to make sure there is no standing water around the home, where mosquitoes breed.

West Nile Virus is often deadly to infected birds, therefore dead birds are a sign that the virus may be in the area.

“If you see any dead birds, do not pick them up, but do report them to your local health department if off post, and if on post, to the wildlife section at 533-7683,” Clark said.

Harmful critters

Some of the animals to avoid in this neck of the woods include spiders, snakes and scorpions.

“There are twelve venomous species of snakes in Arizona,” Clark said. “Eleven of them are rattlesnakes. The most common are the Western Diamondback, Mohave and sidewinder.”

There are also 43 species of scorpions in Arizona, but only one, the bark scorpion, is considered potentially deadly, Clark said. This scorpion is recognizable because it is the only one that will curl its tail flat next to its body.

If symptoms from a scorpion sting include difficulty breathing, swallowing, a swollen tongue, or slurred speech, seek medical attention immediately, as it may be a bark scorpion sting.

“Spiders to watch out for include the black widow, Arizona brown spider and tarantulas,” Clark said. “Black widow spiders are all black with a red or orange shape on their abdomen. They can be found around outdoor furniture, barbecue grills, garages and wood piles.”

A red circular mark may appear a few hours after being bitten, and muscle pain spreading to the lower back may occur, Clark said. If bitten, seek medical attention immediately.

“The Arizona brown spider is a close relative of the brown recluse spider,” Clark said. “It can range in size from a nickel to a quarter including its legs. It will have a dark brown fiddle shape on its head.”

The Arizona brown spider lives in garages, storage areas and around homes, Clark said. If bitten, seek medical attention immediately.

“Tarantulas, even though they are very large spiders, do not pose much of a danger,” Clark said. “They are very mild-mannered and do not attack aggressively. The hairs on their abdomen can cause an itching and burning sensation.”

Arizona in the summer can be a great place to enjoy the summer and have fun, but remember to stay safe. Emergency numbers to keep on hand are: 911; the Samaritan Regional Poison Center: 1-800-222-1222; Sierra Vista Regional Health Center: 458-4641; and Raymond W. Bliss Army Health Center: 533-9200. For more information about staying safe during the summer, call Environmental Health at 533-7031 or 533-2273.



Snakes

Arizona is home to eleven species of rattlesnakes, most with dangerous bites. Victims of snake bites should immediately contact a physician or the Poison Control Center for guidance on the care for that bite. Arizona is also home to many other fairly harmless snakes such as the banded sand snake, the leaf-nosed snake and the desert worm snake.



Giant desert centipede

Measuring approximately 6 ¾ inches, this centipede is definitely one bug you don’t want to try and squish. They hunt at night, preying on insects, other arthropods and even small lizards. Centipedes do bite, and the bite is painful with effects that last for days. If you do not have an up-to-date tetanus shot, you should see your physician if you’re bitten.



Gila monster

This lizard is a native of Arizona, New Mexico and southern Utah. The slow moving and sluggish Gila monster feeds mainly on centipedes, insects and lizard eggs. They have poison glands and fang-like teeth, but only bite when persistently irritated.



Black-tailed jack rabbit

Everyone has seen this large bunny hip-hopping his way across the road around dusk. They feed on grasses and greens in the summer and on bark and buds in the winter. Jack rabbits are born with fur and open eyes, ready to follow their parents soon after birth. They are equipped for alertness and fast travel with abnormally large ears and powerful hind legs.



Coati

The endangered coatis are close relatives of the raccoon family and usually live in social bands. Their front paws are equipped with strong, curved claws which they use to unearth insects, worms, small mammals and reptiles. When necessary, they seek safety in trees. Full grown coatis are about 40 inches in length with almost half being their tail.

Community Updates

Range closures

Today—AA, AB, AC, AD, AF, AG, AH, AK, AL, AM, AR, AU, AW, AX, AY, T1, T1A, T2
Friday Apr—AA, AB, AC, AD, AF, AG, AK, AL, AM, AQ, AU, AW, AX, AY, T1, T2, T3
Saturday—AB, AF, AM, AQ, AW, AX, AY, T1, T1A, T2
Sunday—AF, AM, AW, AX, AY
Monday—AC, AD, AF, AM, AP, AU, AW, AY
Tuesday—AF, AH, AK, AL, AM, AP, AR, AU, AW, AX, AY
Wednesday—AH, AK, AL, AP, AQ, AR, AU, AW, AX, AY
For more information, call Range Control 533-7095.

AFTB level III class to be offered

Army Community Service will present Army Family Team Building Level III (Advanced Leadership Skills) classes 5:30 - 9 p.m., today and April 27 – 29 at Murr Community Center, Building 51301.
For more information or to register, call Andrea Sovern at 533-3686.

Comptrollers luncheon

Jack Blair will speak to the Cochise Chapter of American Society of Military Comptrollers luncheon at 11:30 a.m. today at LakeSide Activity Centre in the Skyler Room. Cost is \$9 for ASMC members and \$10 for nonmembers. To purchase tickets, ASMC members and guests should contact organizational representatives.
For more information, call Linda Guinter at 456-2961.

Newcomers' brief

There will be a Newcomers' Brief at 9 a.m. Friday at Murr Community Center. For more information, call 533-2330.

High performance Linux computing

The Cochise Linux Users Group is sponsoring a talk from Silicon Graphics International, a computer graphics company that specializes in visualization software and systems for entertainment industries and science. Daniel Bernal, a System Engineer from SGI will be giving a presentation on High Performance Linux Computing at 6 p.m. Sunday, Building P-1, Room 1 on the Sierra Vista Campus.
For more information, e-mail Jeffrey Denton at dentonj@c2i2.com or visit <http://www.cochiselinux.org>

UA South offers CISSP Class

University of Arizona South Continuing Education will offer an IT security class Monday through April 30 in Sierra Vista. The CISSP is a certification for those who work in IT security.
For more information and to enroll call John DeLalla at 266-1715.

Recruit the recruiter

The Recruit the Recruiter Team will hold presentations at 9:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Monday through Wednesday at Murr Community Center. The briefs are open to all sergeants through sergeants first class and their families regarding the benefits, challenges and qualifications of recruiting duty.
For more information, call Rosalie Monge at 533-1503.

EO training

There will be equal opportunity representative training at 12:30 p.m. Tuesday at Fitch Auditorium in Alvarado Hall.

For more information, call Sgt. 1st Class Kenneth Hunter at 538-0533.

Industry day and test technology symposium

The Army Developmental Test Command will hold an industry day Tuesday and have its annual technology symposium April 28 – 29 at the Town and Country Resort and Convention Center in Mission Valley just north of San Diego.
For more information and registration, visit www.dtc.army.mil. The symposium can also be visited at www.tts2004.com.

Financial readiness classes

The final Army Community Service lunch-time financial readiness class for April will be noon - 1 p.m. at Murr Community Center, Wednesday. The topic is budget/family supplemental subsistence allowance.

AUSA medical symposium

The Army Medical Department, in cooperation with AUSA invites the Army medical community to attend the 2004 AUSA Medical Symposium May 16-21 at the Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center in San Antonio, Texas.
This year's theme is "Army Medicine: Ready, Relavent and at War." Numerous topics will be discussed in breakout session and briefings. Continuing Education Credits will be provided to attendees in specific medical AOCs. Military exhibit space is available.
For more information, visit www.ausa.org Online registration closes Wednesday. On site registration will be May 16. For exhibitor or session information, call Capt. Stephanie Wolf at (210) 221-7124 or e-mail her at Stephanie.wolf@us.armry.mil.

HHC, USAG barbeque

Headquarters and headquarters company, U.S. Army Garrison will have a barbeque 11 a.m. April 29 at Apache Flats. Come for ribs, hamburgers, hot dogs, baked beans and all sorts of other food. Tickets are \$6 and are available from the first sergeant.
For more information, call 533-0393.



Retirement ceremonies

An Installation Retirement Ceremony will be held at 7 a.m. April 30 at Chaffee Parade Field.
Medical Department Activity will hold a retirement ceremony at 4 p.m. April 30 at Brown Parade Field. The ceremony will honor Col. Nancy Woolnough, and 1st Sgt. Larry Brown. Together these outstanding individuals have dedicated over 50 years to the U.S. Army.

Armed Forces Bank changing hours

Hours for the main branch of the Armed Forces Bank are changing May 1. Lobby and Drive thru will be from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. The branch in the exchange will not change.

Fort will host GIPC

The U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command, Communications Security Logistics Activity is hosting its 13th annual Global Information Security Partnership Conference May 4-6 on post.

For more information about GIPC 2004, use the following specialized points of contact: Web site information: Sydney Torres, 538-7529, e-mail: sydney.torres@csla.army.mil or Gloria Henderson, 538-8341, e-mail: gloria.henderson@csla.army.mil. Workshop information: David Ingram, 533-8771, e-mail: david.ingram@csla.army.mil. Vendor exhibitor: Mike Calabrese, 538-6924, e-mail: michael.calabrese@csla.army.mil. For all other inquiries: Sydney Torres, 538-7529, e-mail: sydney.torres@csla.army.mil.

Safety expo

The Fort Huachuca Safety Office will host Safety Expo 2004 from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. May 6 at Barnes Field House. The free, open to the public event will have exhibits and demonstrations on fire safety, security, environmental safety and health products and services.
For more information, call George Flora at 533-8373.

Prescribed burns

Blacktail Canyon will have prescribed burns until May 7. The prescribed burns are needed to remove several large slash piles that are a result of fuel load reduction work in the canyon. The FHFD will be conducting the burn and approximately five days will be needed to burn all of the slash.

Army Times Soldier of the year

Army Times is taking submissions for "Soldier of the Year". This recognition program is designed to recognize a Soldier who has show incomparable honor, valor and dedication to other Soldiers and the community. The deadline for submissions is May 7, and submissions may be mailed, faxed or e-mailed.
For more information, visit www.armytimes.com/soldier.



School board meeting

Fort Huachuca Accommodation Schools Board Meeting will be held at 3:30 p.m. May 10 at the Smith Middle School library.

Sierra Vista 50th anniversary

The City of Sierra Vista will be celebrating its 50th Anniversary on May 26 and they are having a contest to decide the theme of the celebration. The author of the winning entry will take home a \$50 savings bond. The theme will be used to create a logo and for other promotional purposes. Contest deadline is 5 p.m. on May 14.
For more information, call Monica Kooi at 458-7922.

CO2 facilitator training

The U.S. Army Intelligence Center and Fort Huachuca Military Equal Opportunity office is offering the Consideration of Others Facilitation Course May 24-26. Classes will be held at the MEO office, Building 22328.
Course hours are from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Students will report at 7:30 a.m. on the first day. Attendees must be free of all formations, duty/detail rosters and other taskings during the course. Commanders (director/supervisor for civilians) are required to agree to release their personnel from all formations, duties, and details for the duration of the training.
To register, provide the nominee's full name, rank/GS level or equivalent, social security number, unit and work phone to your EOA/directorate representative by May 14.

Post springs into season with cleanup

BY SGT. KRISTIT T. JAEGER
SCOUT STAFF

Break out the brooms, tote the trash bags and recall the rakes. Once again, it's time for spring cleanup. From Monday through April 30, all units and partners on Fort Huachuca will be concentrating on area beautification around post.
"The cantonment area is already assigned

to the units," said Master Sgt. Mary D'Amico, noncommissioned officer in charge, Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security. "It is based off the Installation Post Police Call manual of instruction.
"Additionally, the units are choosing a community service project to enhance the appearance of common use areas on the installation," said D'Amico. A list of commu-

nity service projects is available for units to pick from, such as tidying up the fishing ponds and the housing area parks, or beautifying the picnic areas in Garden Canyon and Reservoir Hill, and cleaning around Myer Elementary School basketball court and track, she said. Units can also come up with their own project, which must be approved by the garrison commander.

"Spring cleanup is a concerted effort by all units and partners to beautify the installation and dispose of trash and debris that has accumulated since fall cleanup and the winter season," said D'Amico.
"It also allows units and Soldiers time to focus on the areas they are assigned," she said. Spring cleanup can be considered the time to take pride in maintaining the appearance of our post.

RWBAHC promotes use of hand sanitizers

RAYMOND W. BLISS ARMY
HEALTH CENTER RELEASE

Now is the time of year when colds and flu are on the rise. Many common viruses and bacteria are transmitted from the hands to the eyes, nose and mouth, which causes the onset infection. Clean hands can reduce the spread of infections. The old adage of "wash your hands" is still true. However,

now there is a new way to clean your hands without soap and water. Alcohol based hand sanitizer gels are now recommended for hospital staff instead of hand washing when hands are not visibly soiled. The alcohol-based gels provide several advantages in the hospital setting over traditional hand washing.
Not only are gels more accessible than sinks, but they act faster

and kill more microorganisms. Gels require less time and they're less irritating and drying to the skin than soap and water.
Raymond W. Bliss Army Health Center has placed alcohol hand sanitizer in all patient care areas for staff use. When you see the staff rubbing their hands together, they are actually sanitizing their hands. Now instead of talking about hand washing, we are talking about hand hygiene.

Alcohol-based hand sanitizers are also convenient for the public to use because they can be used anywhere, anytime and no water or rinsing is required.
Alcohol based hand sanitizers are available wherever pharmaceutical products are sold and several different brands are available. They should contain between 60 and 90 percent alcohol and are effective against 99.9% of germs. They are not meant

to remove visible dirt, so you still need to wash up if your hands are dirty.



Courtesy photo

Housing, from Page 2

housing prior to the signing of this memorandum and as a reminder to all Soldiers, we want to take this opportunity to reiterate the importance of the appearance of your homes.
Basketball nets, trampolines, swing-sets and the like must be placed safely in backyards and removed from streets, front yards or driveways. If the equipment cannot be safely placed and used in backyards, they should be removed and stored. Moving basketball nets from roadways and parking areas not only improves the appearance of the areas but insures safety of our children from traffic.
Weeds and grasses are growing wildly and should be mowed, pulled or removed in order to

improve your yards. Fences should be inspected to make sure they are safe and secure and repairs done as necessary. Carport areas are for storage of vehicles only and not excess household goods or boxes.
Unit sponsors and housing agents continue to monitor the exterior appearances of our homes. Citations will be given, when necessary, in order bring them to standards. We will have a moratorium on citation for sports equipment violations until April 29 in order for families to comply with the commander's requirements.
Please take pride in your homes and our post by taking the time to spruce up your areas.

This week in American politics



April 22 – The Oklahoma Land Rush begins at noon, marking the last free-for-all rush for government land; 20,000 homesteaders race across the new territory to stake claims. (1889)

April 24 – Federal troops are ordered out of New Orleans, ending the North's post-Civil War occupation in the South. (1877)

April 25 – New York becomes the first state to require automobile license plates; the fee is \$1. (1901)

Remember it's an election year. Make your vote count and contact your unit voters assistance officer.

Fear of former regime big problem for Iraqi citizens

BY JIM GARAMONE
AMERICAN FORCES PRESS SERVICE

The biggest problem facing Iraq is that fear of the former regime still pervades the country, Deputy Defense Secretary Paul Wolfowitz said in Washington, D.C. Tuesday.

Wolfowitz and Air Force Gen. Richard B. Myers, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee.

Wolfowitz told the senators that a “blanket of fear woven by 35 years of repression where even the smallest mistake could bring torture or death” won’t go away in a few months, or even in a year or two. He said the “torturers and murderers” of the former regime still are active in Iraq, as many members of Saddam Hussein’s intelligence branches are launching attacks

against coalition targets and Iraqis who support a new free Iraq.

Even in Fallujah and other areas of the so-called Sunni Triangle, Wolfowitz said, average Iraqis do not support the former regime murderers. The former regime elements rule by fear and intimidation, and do not constitute “an enemy that has genuine popular appeal,” he said.

Both Wolfowitz and Myers stressed that the United States has the will and resolve to see operations in Iraq through. “We are hitting the enemy very hard, and we are devastating them,” Myers said. “But our troops are also very compassionate. Their strength of character in the end, I believe, will be a major factor in determining Iraq’s future.”

Life for the average Iraqi is improving, Wolfowitz said. For example,

he noted, the coalition spends roughly 30 times what the former regime spent on health care. Coalition and Iraqi engineers are rehabilitating the oil infrastructure, and Iraq now ships roughly 2 million barrels of crude per day, he added.

Wolfowitz told the committee that Iraq’s electrical infrastructure – burdened with outdated equipment and procedures – is being rehabilitated, and that electricity now exceeds pre-war levels and is more equitably distributed.

The coalition will stay the course, he said, but it must make some changes. Building the Iraqi security forces is one portion of the strategy. During operations in Fallujah and violence in the south inspired by radical cleric Muqtada al-Sadr, some Iraqi security forces did very well, while others didn’t, Wolfowitz said. “The prob-

lem is our slowness in getting equipment to the field,” the deputy secretary said. In some cases, the enemy outgunned the Iraqi security forces. “This is a problem we can fix and we will,” he added.

Other more long-term fixes are needed in the security forces, Wolfowitz told the committee. First, the forces need stronger leaders. Second, the Iraqi security forces need an Iraqi rallying point. “They need to feel ... that they are fighting for Iraq, not the Americans,” he said.

Another portion of the coalition strategy in Iraq is “nurturing Iraq’s capacity for representative self-government with the aim of creating a government the Iraqi people will think is theirs and that moves us out of the position of being an occupying power,” Wolfowitz said. This process

will continue for a good way past the return of sovereignty to the Iraqi people June 30, he emphasized.

Wolfowitz cited progress as Iraq moves toward self-rule. “Already, free Iraqis have been assuming responsibility of some government functions,” the deputy secretary said. He noted the country now has a functioning judiciary, and that local and provincial elected assemblies are up and running.

Though the June 30 transfer of sovereignty marks an important date, Wolfowitz said, other dates also are important. The return of sovereignty will be followed up in January with elections to establish a transitional government, and that will be replaced by permanent elected government under a constitution by the end of 2005, he said.

DOOLITTLE, from Page 1 —

planes in China and Russia.

“At the time, we thought very little of it [the mission] because we were able to find out targets but unable to make a safe landing and lost all our airplanes,” Jones said. “We were not aware that the raid had raised the morale of the country.”

Retired Air Force Col. Carroll V. Glines has written three books on the raid and is considered an honorary Raider. He said he became interested in the subject when he was at the Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, Colo. Glines said he was asked to drive one of the Raiders to the academy museum to see the 80 silver goblets that are kept there in honor of the Raiders.

The goblets are a gift from the city of Tucson that were presented to the Raiders in 1959 and are engraved with the names of each of the men who flew on the mission and are carried to the Raiders’ reunion each year. In a private ceremony, the goblets of Raiders who have passed on in the previous year are turned

over.

“They were all on display under a beautiful light,” Glines recalls. “I just had to find the story behind that.”

Retired Lt. Col. Chase Nielsen was a Doolittle Raider who was forced to ditch his plane off the coast of China and was taken prisoner. He spent 40 months as a prisoner of war in China before being freed in 1945.

Nielsen said there isn’t any comparison between the Army of today and when he served in World War II. He said the technological advancements don’t require the Army to have as big a force as was previously needed.

“It’s beyond comparison,” he said. “So much has advanced.”

Nielsen is a true patriot who not only paid his dues in captivity in a foreign land, but came back to serve another 20 years in the military.

“I owed this country a political obligation to fight for the freedom this country gave us,” Nielsen said. “All people born and raised in this nation should thank this country for the freedom it has given us.”



Photo by Spc. Susan Redwine

A formation of B-25 bombers like those used in the Doolittle Raid on Tokyo flew into Tucson International Airport April 14 to open the Doolittle Raiders Reunion.



Photo by Elizabeth Harlan

High stepping

Month of the Military Child activities are ongoing throughout April. On April 15 the Native American Indian Redhouse Dancers from Tucson performed at School Age Services. Lenny Redhouse demonstrated traditional dances.

K9, from Page 1 —



Photos by Pfc. Felicia Carlson

Pike’s handler Pfc. Matthew Shifflet

down time they spent together.

“When I’d take him out of the kennels and just let him be a dog, all he wanted to do was play and be loved by anyone in sight,” Shifflet reminisced.

Pike was buried as a sergeant first class. It’s a

tradition, Butler explained, for military working dogs to be one rank higher than their handlers.

“You’ll get in more trouble for hurting our dogs than for hurting us,” Butler joked.

“Everyone’s like ‘oh he’s just a dog’, but to us he’s a member of our unit,” Butler said. “It’s just like losing a cop,” said Cpl. Jeremiah Holmes.

Pike was laid to rest behind the dog kennels, under the shade of trees, which is so rare in Arizona. His headstone bore gold E-7 rank and the military police branch insignia and the inscription “He is your friend, your partner, your defender, your dog. You are his life, his love, his leader. He will be yours, faithful and true, to the last beat of his heart. You owe it to him to be worthy of such devotion.”

The heart broken handlers

took up shovels and took turns placing dirt upon the small wooden box containing Pike’s remains. “Working dogs don’t have good days or bad days, they just work for their handlers,” Heap lamented. “You know they’ll lay down their life



A marker set in the shade behind the kennels in remembrance of Pike.

Hunter, from Page 1 —

of customer service and support, environmental stewardship, cost management and

and you have a suggestion, question, or just some honest feedback, please share your thoughts with me.”

“If you see me around Fort Huachuca and you have a suggestion, question, or just some honest feedback, please share your thoughts with me.”

Col. Jonathan B. Hunter, commander, U.S. Army Garrison

in numerous other areas,” Hunter said.

Hunter’s job as the Garrison commander will entail “setting priorities, obtaining the necessary resources and empowering the team to execute the mission.”

And he hopes to follow in the footsteps of Portouw and keep improving Fort Huachuca’s Garrison.

But, he can’t do it alone. “One of my priorities is to get honest feedback,” Hunter said. “If you see me around Fort Huachuca

is to be ready,” he said. “We also need to ensure our families are ready and the unit Family Readiness Groups and various services the Garrison offers are great resources to help with this.”

Hunter is looking forward to his time here at Fort Huachuca. “This post has changed over the years and it is an even greater place to serve,” he said. “I hope that everybody who serves here has the same positive experiences that we [his family] have had here.”

